Mugwa Sri Subrahmanya Swamy Temple, Honnavar Taluk, Uttara Kannada District, Karnataka

Ref: Google Gemini

Here is the detailed information regarding the **Mugwa Sri Subrahmanya Swamy Temple**, located in the Honnavar Taluk of Uttara Kannada district, Karnataka.

1. Location

- **Address:** Mugwa (also spelled Mugva), Honnavar Taluk, Uttara Kannada District, Karnataka, India.
- **Geographical Context:** It is situated in a serene, coastal village setting surrounded by lush greenery, coconut, and areca nut plantations, roughly 8–10 km away from Honnavar town.

2. How to Get There

- **By Road:** It is well-connected by local roads. From Honnavar town or the National Highway (NH-66), local auto-rickshaws, private vehicles, or local buses can take you directly to Mugwa village.
- **By Train:** The nearest major railway station is **Honnavar (HNA)** on the Konkan Railway route, located about 7 to 9 km away. Major trains also stop at Kumta (approx. 25 km away) or Murdeshwar.
- **By Air:** The closest domestic and international airport is **Goa International Airport (Mopa/Dabolim)** or **Mangaluru International Airport (IXE)**, both roughly 160–180 km from Honnavar.

3. Speciality of This Temple

- This temple is considered an extremely sacred **"Naga Kshetra"** (center for snake deity worship) in the coastal Uttara Kannada region, comparable in regional religious significance to the famous Kukke Subrahmanya in South Kannada.
- Devotees believe that praying here can mitigate the effects of *Sarpa Dosha* (serpent-related astrological afflictions), bless couples with children (*Santana Prapti*), and cure persistent skin diseases.

4. History and Legends

- **Ancient Origins:** The temple carries an ancient lineage steeped in folklore. According to regional beliefs, it is a self-manifested (*Swayambhu*) sacred spot where snake worship has been preserved for centuries by the local agrarian communities.
- Local legends say that the deity has traditionally protected the surrounding agricultural fields and villages from natural hazards, illness, and catastrophic snake infestations.

5. Architecture

- The temple reflects a classic **Coastal Karnataka style (Malnad/Tulunadu architecture)** with sloping wooden roofs tiled to withstand heavy monsoon rainfall.
- Over the years, structural updates and modern renovations have been carried out to accommodate the surging crowds, adding wide concrete pradakshina paths, courtyard spaces, and administrative counters while retaining the sanctity of the stone-built *Garbhagriha* (sanctum).

6. Main Deity and Subdeities

- **Main Deity: Sri Subrahmanya Swamy**, represented primarily in the form of Lord Naga (Serpent Deity/Kartikeya).
- **Subdeities:** The complex features shrines dedicated to Lord Ganesha, guardian deities (Daivas), and specific ancestral stones or *Naga Banas* (sacred groves containing snake stones) on the outer periphery.

7. Daily Rituals and Poojas

- **Timings:** The temple is generally open for morning darshan and afternoon Mahapooja, closing for a brief duration after noon, and reopening for evening rituals before closing at night.
- **Daily Poojas:** Regular offerings include Archana, Ksheerabhisheka (milk oblation), and daily Maha Mangalarthi.
- **Charges:** Standard daily seva tickets (like simple Archana or flower offerings) are very nominal, typically ranging from **₹20 to ₹100**.

8. Special Poojas and Their Charges

- As a prominent Naga Kshetra, specific rituals are routinely sought after:
    - **Ashlesha Bali Pooja:** Performed on the specific star day of Ashlesha to appease the serpent deities.
    - **Naga Pratishta / Sarpa Samskara (Simplified versions):** Performed by couples or individuals desiring wellness or children.
    - *Note: Charges for these specialized elaborate rituals vary depending on materials used, usually ranging between **₹250 to ₹1,500+**. It is recommended to contact the temple management counter upon arrival or via telephone for exact seasonal pricing.*

9. Festivals Celebrated

- **Subrahmanya Shashti (Champa Shashti):** The primary annual festival, celebrated with immense grandiosity in the Hindu month of Margashirsha (Nov/Dec). A massive car festival (Rathotsava) takes place, drawing thousands of pilgrims.
- **Nagar Panchami:** Celebrated in July/August with continuous milk abhishekas, drawing massive crowds from across North Karnataka.

10. Facilities Available for Devotees

- **Mass Dining (Anna Prasadam):** During special festivals, Saturdays, and Shashti periods, free noon meals are served to visiting devotees.
- **Accommodation:** The temple has basic amenities, but modern dharamshalas or guest houses are limited directly on-site. Most travelers opt to stay in hotels or lodges in nearby Honnavar town.
- **Accessibility:** Features basic wheelchair accessibility at the main entrance points.

11. Do's and Don'ts

- **Dress Code:** Traditional dress code is heavily encouraged. Men are expected to wear dhotis or formal trousers (and remove shirts/vests when entering the inner core for special sevas if asked), and women are requested to wear sarees or salwar-kameez. Avoid western casuals like shorts.
- **Sanctity:** Photography inside the main sanctum sanctorum (*Garbhagriha*) is strictly prohibited. Avoid stepping on or disturbing the ancient stone structures or *Naga Banas* located in the outer groves.

12. Nearby Temples

- **Shri Karikaan Parameshwari Temple:** Located atop a scenic hill roughly 6–7 km away, offering panoramic views of the Western Ghats and Arabian Sea.
- **Idagunji Maha Ganapati Temple:** A highly famous temple situated approximately 20 km from Mugwa.
- **Murdeshwar Shiva Temple:** Famous for the world's second-tallest Shiva statue and towering Gopura, roughly 35 km south.
- **Gokarna Mahabaleshwar Temple:** Located around 50 km north.

13. Nearby Hotels

- Because Mugwa is a quiet village, the best comfortable accommodations can be found along the national highway or near Honnavar town. Examples include *Aashrayam Hotels & Resorts*, local coastal homestays near the eco-beaches, and standard family lodges around Honnavar town center.

14. Nearby Tourist Spots

- **Sharavathi Backwater Boating:** Pristine river backwater views and boat rides close to Honnavar.
- **Kasarkod Eco Beach:** A certified clean, scenic beach near Honnavar with beautifully manicured parks.
- **Apsarakonda Waterfalls & Sunset Point:** A minor natural waterfall descending into a pond right next to an ocean cliff view.

15. Donation Info & Contact Phone Number

- For authentic administrative updates, booking special rituals, or direct contributions toward the temple development, the management can be reached through their locally listed administrative office phone line:
    - **Contact Number: +91-8387279572** *(Please verify operational office timings, typically between 9:30 AM to 12:30 PM and 4:30 PM to 8:30 PM, before making long-distance enquiries).*

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Ref: GrokAI

Mugwa Sri Subrahmanya Swamy Temple, Honnavar

****Location****:

Shri Kshethra Subrahmanya (also known as Mugwa or Mugva Subramanya Swamy Temple) is located in Mugwa village (near Kannimane or Varnakeri), Honnavar (Honavar) Taluk, Uttara Kannada (North Kannada) District, Karnataka. Coordinates approx. 7FWQ+P97, Subramanya, Karnataka 581334. It is about 7-8 km from Honnavar town.

****How to get there****:

- By road: Easily accessible from Honnavar. Local buses (e.g., to Gerasoppa) stop nearby, though frequency may be limited. Taxis, auto-rickshaws, or private vehicles from Honnavar.
- Nearest railway station: Honnavar (Honnavar) Railway Station.
- By air: Nearest airports are Mangaluru (Mangalore) or Hubballi-Dharwad; then road travel.
- It is in a scenic coastal/forested area of Uttara Kannada.

****Speciality of this temple****:

It is a powerful and ancient temple revered similarly to the more famous Kukke Subramanya Temple, especially for remedies related to **Naga Dosha / Sarpa Dosha** (serpent afflictions), skin ailments, infertility, educational obstacles, and employment issues. It is considered a "hidden gem" with strong spiritual vibrations, attracting devotees seeking blessings from Bala Subrahmanya for life challenges.

****History and legends****:

According to the Sahyakhanda of the Skanda Purana, the site was a haven for sages performing penance. The temple is believed to have been established by Sage Narada. While visiting Gokarna and the Gopala Krishna shrine near Panchmukhi (a Sharavati River tributary), Narada received divine instruction. He discovered a unique single-faced, two-armed idol of Subramanya Swamy and, with local priests, performed a nine-day Pancharatra Vidhi consecration. The temple enshrines Bala Subrahmanya alongside Gopala

Krishna and Shvetambika. It has undergone recent renovations while retaining its ancient charm.

****Architecture****:

Specific detailed descriptions are limited in available sources, but it follows traditional South Indian/Karnataka temple styles. It is noted for its peaceful surroundings and ancient feel, with recent updates. Like many Subramanya temples, it likely includes typical elements such as a sanctum for the main deity, associated shrines, and spaces for rituals.

****Main deity and subdeities****:

Main deity is Bala Subrahmanya Swamy (Lord Subramanya/Kartikeya/Muruga, often in a youthful form). Subdeities include Gopala Krishna and Shvetambika (Shweta Ambika).

****Daily rituals and poojas and their charges****:

Daily rituals are performed as per traditions (possibly Madhvacharya's Tantra Sara Sangraha in similar regional temples). Typical timings: Around 8 AM–1 PM and 3–8 PM (may vary; some sources note open 24 hours or flexible). Specific pooja charges are not widely listed online; contact the temple directly for current sevas like abhishekam, archana, etc.

****Special poojas and their charges****:

Special rituals for Sarpa Dosha/Naga Dosha are popular. Details on exact charges are best obtained from the temple. Online booking platforms may facilitate some poojas.

****Festivals celebrated****:

Champa Shashti (or Subramanya Shashti) is prominently observed, drawing devotees. Other Subramanya-related festivals like Skanda Sashti, Kartikeya-related days, and local events are likely celebrated.

****Facilities available for devotees such as accommodation****:

Limited on-site info; parking is available. Devotees often stay in Honnavar town. No extensive temple-run accommodation details found—check locally or with the temple. Basic facilities like drinking water may be present.

****Do's and don'ts****: Standard temple etiquette applies—remove shoes, maintain silence and purity, follow photography rules (often restricted inside), dress modestly, and respect rituals. Avoid non-vegetarian food or intoxicants in the premises.

****Nearby temples****:

- Sri Honna Mahasati Temple
- Benne Mahaganapati Temple (Kaikateri, Salakod)
- Shri Uma Maheshwar Temple

- Bondakareshvara Temple
- Other local shrines in Honnavar area.

****Nearby hotels**:**

Options in Honnavar town (budget to mid-range). Search for places near Honnavar bus stand or beaches for stays with amenities.

****Nearby tourist spots****:

- Eco Beach, Apsarakonda Beach/Waterfall
- Sharavathi River Estuary, Mangrove Boardwalk
- Murudeshwar (Shiva statue & temple)
- Mirjan Fort
- Idagunji Temple
- Hanging Bridge (Samshi)
- Yana, Jog Falls (a bit farther).

****Donation info with contact phone number****: Donations/support for temple activities can be made directly. Contact: 083872 79572 (or 08387-279572); another number mentioned in some sources: 9480270575.

****Any other info****:
The temple is gaining popularity among devotees in Uttara Kannada and beyond for its potency in dosha nivarana. It offers a serene, less crowded alternative to larger pilgrimage sites. Visit during mornings or evenings for a peaceful experience. For the latest timings, pooja schedules, or bookings, call the temple or check local updates, as information can change. Videos and local accounts highlight its divine atmosphere and natural setting.

This is a compilation from available public sources. For precise/current details (especially charges and schedules), contacting the temple is recommended.

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Ref: ClaudeAI

Note: This temple is in Honnavar Taluk, Uttara Kannada district (coastal Karnataka), not North Karnataka.

Location

Village of Mugwa, Honnavar Taluk, Uttara Kannada district, Karnataka – 581334. It's about 8 km from Honnavar town, (Bharatbz) and roughly 475 km from Bengaluru.

How to Get There

- Nearest bus stand: Mugwa (local buses/autos from Honnavar town)
- Nearest railway station: Honnavar (on the Konkan Railway line)

- Nearest airport: Hubballi (~140 km); Mangalore/Goa airports are also reachable
- By road, it's well connected via NH-66 (Mumbai–Goa–Mangalore highway) which passes through Honnavar

Speciality of the Temple

- One of the very few Subrahmanya Swamy temples in coastal Karnataka, (Bharatbz) considered by many devotees to be spiritually on par with the famous Kukke Subrahmanya temple
- Especially known for Sarpa Dosha Nivarana (remedy for serpent-related astrological afflictions), (Bharatbz) centred around its sacred Naga Vana (serpent grove)
- Devotees believe worship here reduces the ill effects of planet Rahu (Bharatbz)

History and Legends

- The temple is believed to be about 1000 years old. Two legends are associated with it:
- Lord Subramanya (Murugan) once punished Brahma for forgetting the Pranava mantra; when his father Shiva rebuked him for this, Murugan, feeling he had insulted an elder, transformed himself into a serpent as self-punishment, later regaining his form at the Goddess's request. Vasuki, leader of the Nagas, took refuge with Subramanya to escape Garuda's wrath, and Subramanya saved the serpents — since then, the Nagas worship him as their deity. (lightuptemples)
- Sage Narada, meditating in this region, heard a divine voice foretelling that Subramanya would manifest here for the world's welfare, (lightuptemples) and later saw Murugan appear before him as an Archavatara Murthy (consecrated idol form).

Architecture

Built in Kerala-style temple architecture, common across the Tulu coastal belt. (lightuptemples) On entry, devotees pass the Tirtha Mandapam, with a striking depiction of Murugan's peacock vehicle. The temple has recently undergone renovation, with detailed stone sculpting work.

Main Deity and Sub-deities

- **Moolavar (main deity):** Sri Balasubramanya, adorned in silver armor, in the sanctum sanctorum
- **Sub-deities**: Mahaganapati in the Prakaram (outer corridor); Naga (serpent) idols installed in the Nagavanam

Daily Rituals, Poojas & Charges

Daily poojas/abhishekams are performed as per regular temple tradition. Specific rates for individual daily poojas are not published online — these should be confirmed at the counter or by phone.

Special Poojas & Charges

- Special poojas are held on Sashti (6th day after full moon) and Tuesdays, (lightuptemples) both significant for Lord Subramanya
- Pooja specifically for Sarpa Dosha Nivarana is offered (Bharatbz) — tokens for this are issued at a counter inside the temple
- Exact charges for these sevas aren't publicly listed — please call the temple to confirm current rates, as they're revised periodically

Festivals

- Champa Shashti — the major annual fair/festival day, drawing thousands of devotees (Bharatbz)
- Sashti and Tuesday special observances through the year

Facilities for Devotees

- A large marriage hall called "Mayura Mantapa" is attached to the temple complex, (Bharatbz) used for weddings and functions
- Pooja items are available for purchase at the temple entrance (Bharatbz)
- Dedicated accommodation/guest house info isn't confirmed online — Honnavar town (8 km away) has hotels and lodges for overnight stay

Do's and Don'ts (general temple etiquette — confirm specifics on-site)

- Dress modestly/traditionally; remove footwear before entering
- Maintain silence and decorum near the sanctum and Nagavanam
- Photography inside the sanctum is typically restricted — check with temple staff
- Follow priest guidance strictly during Sarpa Dosha-related rituals

Nearby Temples

- Idagunji Sri Mahaganapati Temple — a very famous Ganapati shrine, a short drive from Honnavar
- Karikaan Parameshwari Temple, near Honnavar

Nearby Tourist Spots

- Kasarkod Beach, Honnavar
- Apsarakonda Falls, near Honnavar
- Sharavathi River / Sharavathi backwaters
- Honnavar bridge area and coastal viewpoints

Nearby Hotels

Honnavar town (8 km from the temple) has several budget-to-mid-range lodges/hotels (e.g., Hotel Sagar Residency and similar options) — worth checking current availability via a booking app or by calling ahead, since specific listings can change.

Donation Info & Contact

- **Temple phone**: 08387-279572
- **Address**: Subramanya Temple Road, Mugwa, Honnavar, Uttara Kannada, Karnataka – 581334
- **For donation details** (hundi, specific seva sponsorship, renovation fund), it's best to call the number above directly, as online sources don't list official donation account details.

Other Info

The temple was reported to be under renovation in some recent visitor reviews, with ongoing stone-sculpting work — so it's worth calling ahead to check current visiting arrangements before planning a trip.

A quick note on reliability: detailed pooja price lists, accommodation specifics, and donation account details for this particular temple aren't well documented online (unlike larger temples such as Kukke Subrahmanya). I'd suggest calling the temple number above to confirm these before your visit.

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Ref: perplexityAI

Mugwa Sri Subrahmanya Swamy Temple, Honnavara, Uttara Kannada District, Karnataka

Mugwa Sri Subrahmanya Swamy Temple is a well-known Nagakshetra in Mugwa village, Honnavar taluk, Uttara Kannada district, and it is especially famous for serpent-related worship, Nagarapanchami crowds, and remedies sought for naga dosha and related difficulties [1][1]. Below is a practical, section-wise guide based on available sources; a few items like exact tariff charts and phone numbers were not clearly available in the sources I found, so I have marked those carefully [2][1].

Location

The temple is in Mugwa village on Subramanya Road, Honavar/Honnavar, Uttara Kannada, Karnataka 581334 [2]. It is in the Honnavar taluk area of coastal Karnataka, not North Karnataka in the strict administrative sense, though many visitors use that broad regional label informally [1][2]. The temple is also listed as “Sri Kshetra Subrahmanya Mugwa Honnavara” [2].

How to get there

By road, the temple can be reached via Honnavar town and Subramanya Road [2]. By rail, the nearest major station mentioned in sources is Honnavar [1]. By air, the nearest airport mentioned in the source is Hubballi, though for most travelers to Honnavar, road and rail are usually the practical options [1].

Speciality

This is a prominent **Naga worship** temple, and devotees come here for relief from naga dosha, kuja dosha-related issues, delayed marriage, childbirth concerns, and other personal vows [3][1][4]. The temple is especially crowded on Nagarapanchami [3][1]. Another distinctive feature is the large Nagavana with thousands of serpent stones, which is specifically mentioned in the Kannada source [1].

History and legends

Local tradition says the shrine is very ancient and even older than some better-known Subrahmanya centers, with references connecting it to Narada Muni and the consecration of the deity [1][4]. One legend says Narada Muni, while seeking a place of spiritual power, discovered the sacred presence here and installed the Subrahmanya form through ritual consecration [1]. The Kannada source also mentions references from Skanda Purana and describes the area as a spiritually charged site associated with sages, meditation, and tapas [1].

Architecture

One source describes the temple as being in the **Kerala architectural style**, common in the coastal/Tulu region [5]. The temple complex also includes a dedicated Nagavana and a pushkarini called Subrahmanya Tirtha in the local tradition [1]. A fuller, verified structural description was not clearly available in the sources I found, so this is the safest summary [1][5].

Main deity and subdeities

The main deity is Lord Subrahmanya, also referred to as Balasubrahmanya in the local legend [1]. The Kannada source mentions the presence of Balasubrahmanya, Gopalakrishna, and Shwetambika as **associated deities** [1]. The shrine is also strongly associated with serpent worship, so Nagadevata/Naga stones form an important part of the devotional landscape [1].

Daily rituals and poojas

The sources confirm daily worship and mention that devotees commonly offer milk abhisheka, neivedya, and lamp offerings [1][4]. A Justdial listing shows the temple opening around 8:30 AM, but it does not provide a full ritual timetable [2]. I did not find a reliable published daily pooja schedule with exact timings in the sources available [1][2].

Charges for poojas

I could not verify an official published rate card for daily poojas from the sources I found [1][2]. Some online-service pages mention offerings and sevas, but they do not reliably show temple-issued tariff details [5]. For accurate charges, the best public evidence available in the sources is incomplete, so I would avoid stating exact amounts without a temple notice [1][2].

Special poojas

Special observances mentioned include Champa Shashti, Makara Sankranti, and Nagarapanchami [1]. One source also notes that devotees perform services like 6 ghee lamps, phala panchamrita abhisheka, archanas, silver naga idol offerings, and Subrahmanya or Kuja/Naga japa [4]. The Kannada source says special utsavas and procession-style rituals are held on annual festival days [1].

Charges for special poojas

No reliable source in the search results gave an official charge list for the special sevas [1][2]. Because tariff data can change, I'm not inventing a number here. If you need a publication-ready note, it is safer to say that charges were not clearly available in the public sources reviewed [1].

Festivals celebrated

The main festivals mentioned are Nagarapanchami, Champa Shashti, and Makara Sankranti [1][3]. The Kannada source says Champa Shashti includes a palakki utsava and multiple prakara bali rituals, while Makara Sankranti includes special pooja, decoration, palakki utsava, rangapooja, and balis [1]. Nagarapanchami is the largest crowd-pulling festival [3][1].

Facilities for devotees

The temple is known to have a Nagavana, a temple tank/pushkarini, and basic arrangements for devotees' worship [1]. I found references to nearby accommodation options through travel sites, including homestays and hotels around Honnavar, but not an official temple-run accommodation list [6][7]. So, accommodation appears to be available nearby in town rather than clearly documented as temple-owned lodging [2][6].

Do's and don'ts

Devotees commonly offer milk, fruits, tender coconuts, areca flower spikes, lamps, and vow-related items in line with local custom [1]. Since the temple is a sacred Nagakshetra, maintaining cleanliness and respect for serpent stones and ritual spaces is important [1]. I did not find a published "rules" document in the sources, so this section is based on the devotional practices clearly described in the material [1][4].

Nearby temples

Honnavar travel listings mention Idagunji Maha Ganapathi Temple, Bangaramakki, and other nearby sacred places often visited along with Mugwa [8]. The same Honnavar tourist listing also includes Mugwa Subrahmanya Temple among the main temple attractions of the area [8]. For a pilgrimage circuit, Idagunji is the most commonly cited nearby major temple in the source set [8].

Nearby hotels

Public hotel aggregators show multiple stays near the temple, with several properties within roughly 4 to 5 km, including Casa Ardilla, Emmanuel Home Stay, Quality Boarding and Lodging, Aashrayam Hotels and Resorts, and Hotel Pumerai [7][9]. Justdial also shows restaurant/hotel listings in the Honnavar area near the temple [2]. Exact quality and price vary by date, so these should be treated as nearby options rather than endorsements [7][9].

Nearby tourist spots

Honnavar area attractions listed alongside the temple include Eco Beach, Apsarakonda Falls, Rama Tirtha, Kasarkod Eco Beach, Karikanamma Hills, Basavarajdurga Fort, and Gerusoppa Chaturmukha Basadi [8]. Mugwa itself is often included in “top places to see in Honnavar” travel lists [8]. This makes the temple a good stop within a broader coastal pilgrimage-and-sightseeing route [8].

Donation and contact

I found a directory listing with the address and map reference, but no clearly verified temple phone number or official donation account in the available public sources [2][1]. So I cannot responsibly give you a contact phone number or donation bank details from these sources. The safest verified contact detail I can share is the address: Subramanya Road, Honavar, Uttara Kannada, Karnataka 581334 [2].

Other useful notes

The temple is popularly regarded as a powerful place for remedies connected to naga-related problems, marriage delay, progeny, and long-standing ailments [1][4]. The shrine is also described as having more than 4,000 naga stones in its Nagavana [1]. For a content or travel write-up, this temple is best presented as an important coastal Karnataka Subrahmanya-Naga kshetra with strong local pilgrimage significance [1][1].

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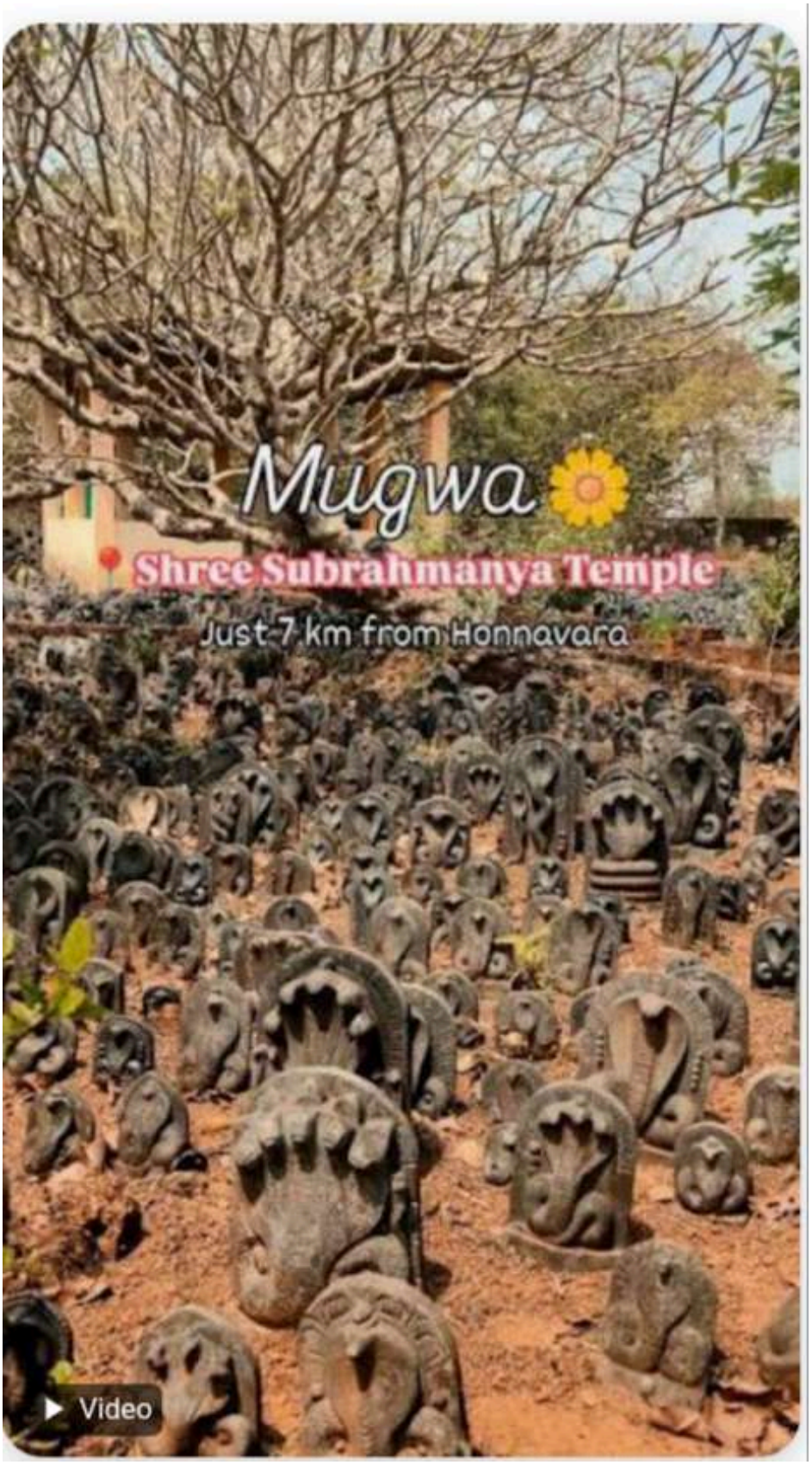
Photos

Shri Kshethra Subramanya, Mugwa Temple,...


Mugwa
Shree Subrahmanya Temple
Just 7 km from Honnavara
Video

Shri Kshethra Subramanya, Mugwa Temple,...

Sri Kshetra Subrahmanya Mugwa Honnavara

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Videos

Mugwa Sri Subrahmanya Swamy Temple…Parichaya (6 min);

https://youtu.be/4OIuPPcterM?si=S0CGBBHzCylU-3ST

Mugwa Sri Subrahmanya Swamy Temple (4 min):

https://youtu.be/fBHkF6Xiucc?si=QdyXirmTQHqk0K8C

Mugwa Sri Subrahmanya Swamy Temple…travel vlog (3 min):

https://youtu.be/RJlbJjdk2Rw?si=xn9Rag3EnfBntl1X

Mugwa Sri Subrahmanya Swamy Temple..Dharma Degula Darshana (5 min):

https://youtu.be/GWjKlOdh5iE?si=Gwa4We4BzL3n0Vwd

Mugwa Sri Subrahmanya Swamy Temple (3 min):

https://youtu.be/hj9eRQ527zg?si=PsDO-Vrfu0MJnhgq

Champa Sashti in Mugwa Sri Subrahmanya Swamy Temple (4 min):

https://youtu.be/UCrp5grbiLc?si=WLBBev97LBrpA-1T

Mugwa Sri Subrahmanya Swamy Temple (4 min):

https://youtu.be/t6L3-w7xvho?si=_0XlbVrZizy_GESo

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Note: At the end of this ebook, two pages are included (see below), giving (I) Author info, and (ii) a master link and QR code to download all my Technical (viz. Thermodynamics, Heat Transfer, and Cryogenic Engineering) ebooks plus Spiritual ebooks, stored in archive.org.

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About the Author

Dr. M. Thirumaleshwar is a Mechanical Engineer with specialization in Cryogenics. He obtained his B. E. In Mechanical Engineering from Karnataka Regional Engg College, (Now NITK), Surathkal, India and M.Sc. in Cryogenics from the University of Southampton, U.K., and Ph.D. from the Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bangalore.

He has worked in prestigious organizations such as BARC, Bombay and Centre for Advanced Technology (CAT), Indore,as Head of Cryogenics Dept and contributed to the design of cryogenic systems, including the Thermovac chamber for ISRO, Bangalore.

He was also a visiting fellow at Superconducting Super Collider Project, at Texas, USA.

He has also served as Professor, Head of Department, and Principal in reputed engineering institutions.

Dr. Thirumaleshwar has authored a large number of FREE ebooks on Engineering subjects such as Thermodynamics, Heat Transfer, and Cryogenic Engineering, which are useful for students and teachers.

Driven by a deep interest in India's spiritual heritage, he has also authored many FREE ebooks on Temples, Saints, Gurus, and Vedic topics, with the aim of preserving and spreading this knowledge to future generations.

All his ebooks are available for free download at Archive.org.

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Dr. M. Thirumaleshwar
July 7, 2026

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